026

SECTION V

INTELLIGENCE METHODS AND TECHNIQUES
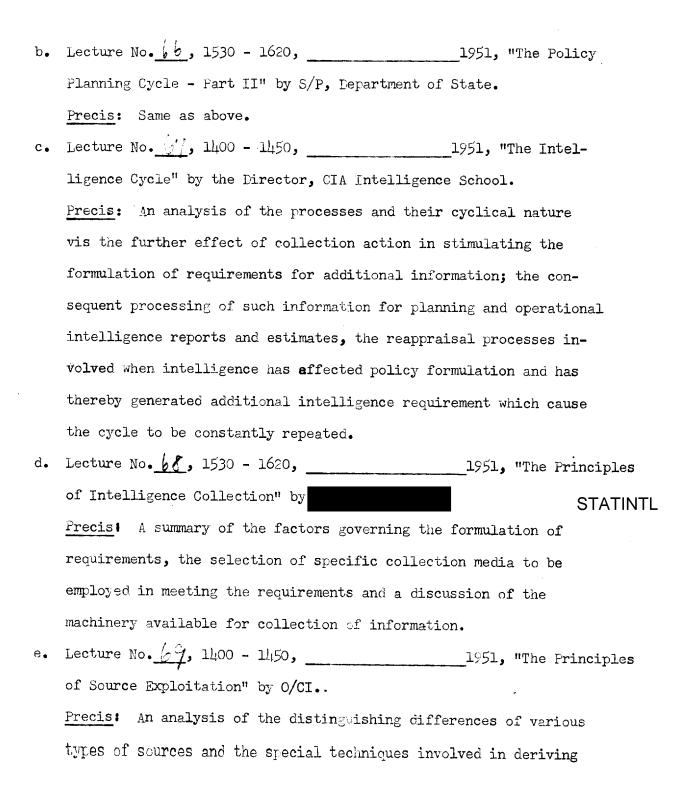
Outline of Course

1. ORGANIZATION

   a. Purpose: To examine and analyze the intelligence processes as
      professional skills, and illustrate how they are employed in
      the intelligence cycle.

   b. Scope: The course covers the following major subjects:

      (1) Collection and source exploitation

      (2) Intelligence production and presentation

      (3) Intelligence dissemination

      (4) Intelligence planning and coordination

      (5) Counter Intelligence

   c. Lectures: _____ lectures will be delivered during this
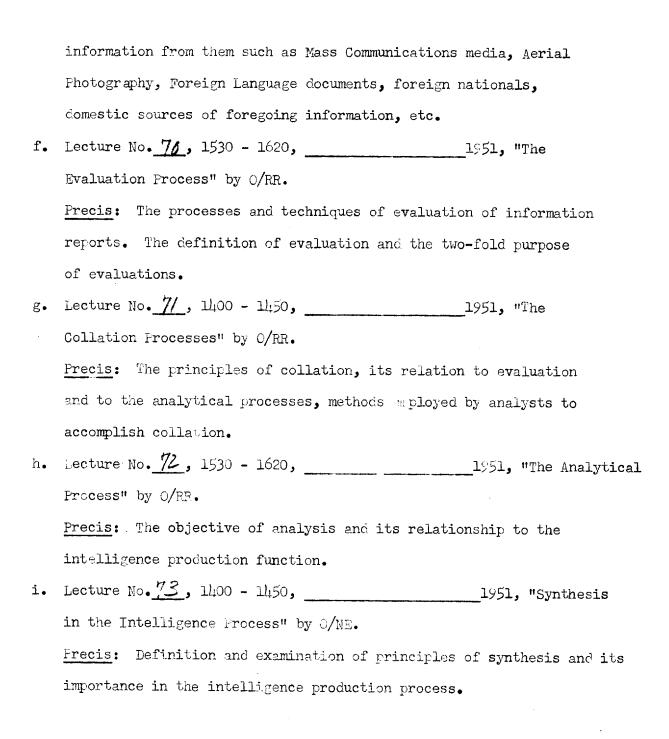   course. Each will be followed by a discussion period.

2. PROGRAM

   a. Lecture No. _____, 1400 - 1450, _____ 1951, "The Policy
      Planning Cycle - Part I" by S/P, Department of of State.
      Precis: A consideration of the planning policy cycle from the
      inception of a policy problem through its various stages of analysis,
      appraisal, of the consequences of adopting various courses of action,
      the arrival at a policy decision, the execution of the policy in
      terms of the specific measures employed to carry it out and the
      reappraisal of effects of such measures as they, in themselves,
      generate continuing and differing requirements for intelligence
      support throughout all stages of the cycle.

b. Lecture No. 66, 1530 - 1620, _____1951, "The Policy

Planning Cycle - Part II" by S/P, Department of State.

Precis: Same as above.

c. Lecture No. 67, 1400 - 1450, _____1951, "The Intel-

ligence Cycle" by the Director, CIA Intelligence School.

Precis: An analysis of the processes and their cyclical nature

vis the further effect of collection action in stimulating the

formulation of requirements for additional information; the con-

sequent processing of such information for planning and operational

intelligence reports and estimates, the reappraisal processes in-

volved when intelligence has affected policy formulation and has

thereby generated additional intelligence requirement which cause

the cycle to be constantly repeated.

d. Lecture No. 68, 1530 - 1620, _____1951, "The Principles

of Intelligence Collection" by ███████████████   STATINTL

Precis! A summary of the factors governing the formulation of

requirements, the selection of specific collection media to be

employed in meeting the requirements and a discussion of the

machinery available for collection of information.

e. Lecture No. 69, 1400 - 1450, _____1951, "The Principles

of Source Exploitation" by O/CI..

Precis: An analysis of the distinguishing differences of various

types of sources and the special techniques involved in deriving

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information from them such as Mass Communications media, Aerial

Photography, Foreign Language documents, foreign nationals,

domestic sources of foregoing information, etc.

f. Lecture No. 7_0_, 1530 - 1620, _____1951, "The

Evaluation Process" by O/RR.

Precis: The processes and techniques of evaluation of information

reports. The definition of evaluation and the two-fold purpose

of evaluations.

g. Lecture No. 7_1_, 1400 - 1450, _____1951, "The

Collation Processes" by O/RR.

Precis: The principles of collation, its relation to evaluation

and to the analytical processes, methods employed by analysts to

accomplish collation.

h. Lecture No. 7_2_, 1530 - 1620, _____1951, "The Analytical

Process" by O/RR.

Precis: The objective of analysis and its relationship to the

intelligence production function.

i. Lecture No. 7_3_, 1400 - 1450, _____1951, "Synthesis

in the Intelligence Process" by O/NE.

Precis: Definition and examination of principles of synthesis and its

importance in the intelligence production process.

j. Lecture No. 74, 1530 - 1620, _____ 1951, "Interpretation" by O/NE.

Precis: The principles of deriving processed information resulting from analysis of data and its relationship to specific national security purposes.

k. Lecture No. 75, 1400 - 1450, _____ 1951, "Presentation of Intelligence" by O/NE.

Precis: A general discussion of oral, written and graphic presentation techniques.

l. Lecture No. 76, 1530 - 1620, _____ 1951, "Oral Presentation" by O/CI.

Precis: The principles of oral presentations and briefings, high and low level; single situations and summary briefings.

m. Lecture No. 77, 1400 - 1450, _____ 1951, "Written Presentations" by O/NE.

Precis: Summary of various types of written reports utilized for written presentations of intelligence, including the distinguishing differences of the scope and terms of reference for various types of reports for specific end-use purposes.

n. Lecture No. 78, 1530 - 1620, _____ 1951, "The Use of Graphic Media in Intelligence Presentations" by O/RR.

Precis: A discussion of graphic media for both oral and written presentations in terms of maps, charts and other graphic media.

o. Lecture No. 7 ?, 1400 - 1450, _____1951, "Planning

the Scope and Terms of Reference of the Intelligence Product"

by O/NE.

Precis: A discussion of basic principles governing the formulation

and design of intelligence reports for various purposes; who makes

the decisions and how firm is it in view of cyclical nature of the

intelligence process.